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AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

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THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-ship BENARES, (1,491 Tons and 400 H.P.) Captain THOMAS BEASLEY, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Saturday, the 10th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 5th October 1863.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P.M. on Monday the 12th instant.

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Last Shipping day, Saturday, the 10th instant.

No brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of Opium not in the Ship on the 10th.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
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N. B.—Invoices, Shipping Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in the Office by noon of Monday, the 12th instant.

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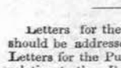
8th October 1863.

FOR SURAT.



THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWULLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at noon precisely.

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STEEL PEN INK, quarts and pints.
COPYING INK, all in stone bottles, two sizes.
CARMINE, or intense crimson, four sizes.
BLUE-BLACK FLUID, four sizes.
ULTRAMARINE intense blue, four sizes.
OFFICE BEST AND COMMON REDS.—The prices of the Ink must in use, varies from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 per dozen bottles; large bottles 8 Annas and one Rupee each.
SEALING WAX, WAFERS, INDIA RUBBER, &c., &c.
ARTISTS' COLORS and drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pots, at 12 Annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Megulph, Ox Gall, &c.
BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Pallettes, Tiles, Saucers (in sets of six) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for oil paintings, Sketching Blocks (all sizes).
CASES OF WATER COLORS containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c. &c., fitted in a handsome mahogany case French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size.

Rampart Row. HERBERT & Co.

Notices.

NOTICE.—We have commenced business as GENERAL MERCHANTS at the premises of Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co., on the 1st October, 1863. [illegible]

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of Clause XXV. of the Articles of Association, the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., to receive and consider the report of the Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. B[illegible]ELLS, Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1863.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. [illegible] per share will be payable by the shareholders at the [illegible] office on or before the 15th October next, and that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after that date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
[illegible]ERT [illegible]LE, Chairman.

Bombay, 7th September 1863.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Undersigned up to the 20th instant, for the supply of 500 Tons of Best Welsh Hartley Coals, to be delivered within two weeks from that date (20th October 1863), at the premises of the Broach Cotton Mills, Umjud Bagh, Broach.

2. Tenders should specify the rate per Ton at which the Coals will be supplied.

3. The Undersigned reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender, without showing cause for so doing.

JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER & Co.,
Secretaries, Broach Cotton Mills Company.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 9th October 1863.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held in the office of the undersigned, Meadow Street, on THURSDAY 15th day of October 1863, at 2 P.M. to receive and consider the report of the Directors.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILL, TANK BUNDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that orders can now be undertaken for all description of Sawing, Planing, and other Mill-work, as also for the supply of Boards and Scantlings of all sizes, and of Floor Boards, Planed and reeved, Window and Door Frames, and all other descriptions of Wood-work for Building and other purposes.

Orders to be addressed to Mr. JAMES BAPTY, Timber Agent, Mazagon, or to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Proprietors Bombay Saw Mill.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rs. 1,500 per Share, is payable at the Office of the undersigned, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th October 1863.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS and others engaged in the construction of Iron Bridges, Piers, &c.—Mitchell's patent Screw Piles and Moorings, and all other appendages belonging to an Iron bridge, manufactured by GEORGE WELLS, of 12th North Street, Westminster. For particulars apply to the undersigned, who are the appointed agents. HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 16th Sept. 1863.

THEATRE ROYAL,—GRANT ROAD.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
FOR 3 NIGHTS ONLY.

NEXT CONCERT on MONDAY EVENING, October 12th. First night of the new and laughable Burlesque, entitled—

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

In which Dave Carson will appear introducing many new and wonderful Scientific experiments.

A NEW SONG BY A. D. PIERCE.
AM I RIGHT, OR ANY ODER MAN, WITH NEW LOCAL HITS, BY DAVE CARSON.

PROGRAMME:

	PART I.	
Selection from Norma—Introduction	SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	
Pleasure with Music blending (opening Chorus,)	SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	
Under the Cypress tree	H. C. CAMPBELL.	
Cornelia Cob	DAVE CARSON.	
Sweet Belle of Tennessee	J. O. PIERCE.	
Poor Mary Jane	DAVE CARSON.	
Darkie's Serenade	T. P. BROWER.	
Hum jata Charlestowna	DAVE CARSON.	
Intermission of 10 minutes.		
	PART II.	
Madeline Ballad	H. C. CAMPBELL.	
Song John Company my Jo John (original)	J. O PIERCE.	
Am I right, or any oder man	DAVE CARSON.	
Solo Cornettina	J. O. PIERCE.	
Grand Pas	SIGNORA TOP.	

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the Laughable Burlesque Entitled—

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

John Gierson	DAVE CARSON.
Grarier	T. P. BROWER.
Professor Chalk	J. O. PIERCE.

For further particulars see future Advertisement.

REMEMBER.

Monday Evening.	Monday Evening.
Monday Evening.	Monday Evening.
Monday Evening	Monday Evening.
Monday Evening.	Monday Evening.

CARDS OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle	Rupees	4
Stalls	,,	3
Upper Gallery	,,	2
Pit	,,	1

DRESS CIRCLE STRICTLY SELECT.

NOTICE.—The Seats in the Dress Circle are all numbered and Tickets corresponding with the number on the Seats are issued at the Office of the *Times of India* only. On the day of performance, after 5 o'clock, tickets can be purchased at the doors. Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at a quarter to 9.

NAVIGATION, AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials

Commercial.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Monday, 12th October 1863.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 0 15/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1 1/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	98½
Madras	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	239 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
Banks.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	155 prem.
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ do.	220 prem.
Bank of India	25	.....	2½ prem.
Broker's Banking Co.	20	.....	15 prem.
Central Bank	250	2½ do.	56 prem.
Commercial Bank	500	4 do.	70 prem. ex-[div
Chartered Bank of India, A., & China	200	2½ do.	55 prem.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	5 do.	160 prem.
Joint Stock Bank	20	.....	39 prem.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	130 prem.
Royal Bank of India	75	.....	10 prem.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	No quotation.
Presses Cos.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 33,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 27,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,667	575 per share.	Rs. 10,500 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,900	550 per share	Rs. 2,500 pm. p. (share.
Elphinstone Land & Press Co. A Share	6,000	250 per share	Rs. 35,000
Do. B "	5,000	.....	[pr. share] pm.
Evere Press Co.	250	.....	.....
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4 000	.....	Rs. 28,500 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	800	.....	Rs. 1,200 to 1,300 prem.
Railway Cos.			
G. I. P. Railway Co.			(share.
Consolidated Stock.	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 prem.
Do. New £20 shares.	130.14.0	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 prem. nmi.
Spinning & Weaving Cos.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,700 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockji Pittya Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 300 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 360 prem
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	.....	Rs. 2,000 prem
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 80)
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company	2,500	.....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 45,000.
Bonded Warehouse	200	.....	No purchasers.
House and Land Investment Company	20	.....	125 prem.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	.....	4,000 prem.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	140 discount.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	250	.....	110 prem.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	.....	40 dis.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	100 discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	102½
" Loan 1835-36	97½
" Loan 1842-43	
" Loan 1854-55	
New Five per Cent. Loan	106½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	116½ prem.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-3-3
Bank of England Notes	" 10-2-0
Spanish Dollars	" 240
Cazulas	" 300
Mexican Dollars	" 225
German Crowns	" 313
Five-Franc Pieces	" 208 per 100 pieces.
Bar Silver	105½
Gold Leaf	" to 9-0

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton)	£3 2s.	6d. to £3 12s. 6d.
" (Seed)	£2	0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
To London (Cotton)	£3 2s.	6d. to £3 5s. 0d.
" (Seed)	£2 15s.	0d. to £2 17s. 6d.
To China		No offers.
To Clyde		
To Hull		
To Calcutta and back	Rs. 17 to 18	

(PRICES CURRENT (9th Oct. 1863.)

		Per candy.
COTTON at Colaba		
Broach and Surat New (ready.)		Rs. 564 to 565
New Dholleras, (ready.)	"	565 to 566
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	"	565 to 566
New Oomrawtee	"	515 to 520
New Compta, (ready.)	"	550 to 552
New Dharwar Sawginned	"	630 to 635
New Barsee and Nuggur	"	510 to 515
New Veeravul	"	520 to 525
New Khandeish	"	505 to 510
New Poratchee	"	535 to 540
New Accote	"	545 to 550
New Mangalore	"	540 to 542
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,605 to Rs. 1,610.		
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 7 1 to 7 2 per cwt.		
Rapeseed, Guzerat	"	6 10 to 6 12
Gingelly mixed (Black and White)	"	32 to 33
	"	39 to 40
Nigar	"	27 to 28

Shipping.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM
Oct. 11	Orissa (s)	Farrell	Suez 27 Sept.
	Maharaj (s)	Kidder	Cochin 5 Oct.
	Taptee (s)	Ellis	Surat 10 Oct.
	Manchester (s)	McDonald	Surat 10 Oct.

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDER.	TO
Oct. 9	Mayaram Dayaram	Brady	Cannanore, Cochin and Calcutta.
10	Azof	Pinchey	Hongkong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Maharaj*, from Cochin.—Miss Benson, and Ayah; Dr. Forbes; Mrs. Fowler; Mrs. Burns; Mrs. Rose; and 61 deck passengers.

Per Steamer *Taptee*, from Surat.—Lieut. C. Bethune, Royal Artillery; Captain and Mrs. Barton: W. Pratt, Esq., and 156 natives.

Per Steamer *Manchester*, from Surat.—174 deck passengers,

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Ship *Mayaram Dayaram*, to Cannanore, Cochin and Calcutta.—Mrs. Brady; Miss Gilbert; and thirty natives.

PORT CLEARANCES.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship *Remington*, A. Pearson, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Diligentia*, J. Porter, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Veteran*, A. Duncan, bound to Liverpool.

COMMENCED LOADING.

The Ship *Edendale*, for Liverpool, began to load on Saturday last.

BENGAL.

The telegraph of September 30, announced the arrivals of the *Indus* and *Cheduba*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.—October 3, Screw Steamer *Calcutta*, Wright to Calcutta.

Military.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 10.

Stewart, Ensign D. J. G., 56th Foot, to join, from Poona.
Leith, Deputy I. General of Hospitals A. H., Medical Establishment, on duty from Poona.
Hodgkinson, Major C., 28th Regt. N. I., on leave, from Baroda.
Lucas, Brigadier General C. J., General of A., on duty, from Kirkee.
Harris, Captain T. M., R. A., on duty, from Kirkee.
Miles, Captain T. W. S., 17th Lancers, on leave, from Secundrabad.
Miles, Lieut. S. B., 7th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
Anderson, Captain H. S. 23rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Baroda.
Strong, Lieut. T. E., 3rd Regt. N. I., on duty, from Tanna.

OCTOBER 11.

Richard, Corporal A., 33rd Regt., on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 10.

Neal, Captain W. A., 3rd Regt. N. I., on special duty, to Poona.
Wray, Lieut.-Colonel E., Royal Artillery, on sick leave, to Matheran.

OCTOBER 11.

Leckie, J. C., Her Majesty's 95th Regt., to join, to Hyderabad Scinde, per Steamer *Tilly*.

GARRISON ORDERS.—OCT. 10TH 1863.

BY BRIGADIER T. TAPP, C.B.

1. The European Troops in Garrison will attend Divine Service to-morrow as follows:—

H. M.'s 103rd Regt., Colaba Church details at the Colaba Sanitarium at 6 P. M.

2. Thursday will be the holiday for the ensuing week.

3. The 103rd Regt., is requested to send an escort of one Corporal and one Private at 5 o'clock this evening, to the House of Correction Byculla to receive charge of Gunner John Phair, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery, on his discharge therefrom.

Gunner John Phair will be attached to H. M.'s 103rd Regt., until opportunity offers of sending him to rejoin his battery.

The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence:—

Lieut. Brown, 3rd Regt. N. I., Tanna, from 12th to 18th October 1863, to proceed to Poona.

Bombay, Sunday, 11th October 1863.

Her Majesty's 103rd Regt., will furnish the Officer for the Castle Guard.

The 21st Regt. N. I., the Adjutant for the day to-morrow.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 9th October 1863.

Sergeant Albert Banks of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, having been reported qualified as a surveyor, his services are placed at the disposal of Government in the Public Works Department.

Referring to General Order No. 91 dated Poona 14th February 1863, the remaining Companies of the late Golundauze Battalion will be re-membered and styled Native Artillery from the 1st proximo.

The present 1st Company at Aden will become No. 1 Company, 3rd Company at Rajkote will become No. 2 Company, 4th Company at Malligaum will become No. 3 Company.

Naval.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN J. W. YOUNG, C.B.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 10th October 1863.

Nicholas Shimmings, 1st Class N. T. Engineer of the *Ajdaha*, is allowed one month's leave from this date.

Henry Webster, Engineer Apprentice of the *Ajdaha*, was transferred to the *Seoolanar* on the 30th ultimo.

The Commander of the *Zenobia*, is permitted to enter the following Officers, from this date:—

Mr. Edwin Duke, 3rd Officer.
Mr. James Sinclair, Gunner.

Mr. John Healy, 1st Class N. T. Engineer of the *Ajdaha*, was transferred to the *Semiramis* on the 3rd ultimo.

Lieut. Brenner, is transferred from the *Zenobia* to the Floating Batteries as Assistant Superintendent.

The undermentioned individuals are engaged for the *Semiramis* from this date:—

Mr. Edwin Duke, Clerk.
Mr. Isaac Hopkins and Mr. Thomas Hart, Seamen.
Mr. Robert Heard was appointed 1st Officer of the *Dalhousie* on the 1st instant.

In accordance with Government Resolution No. 1044, the undermentioned First Class Engineers, doing duty in the Factory having been pensioned are to be discarged to the shore with one month's pay and passage money on the 13th instant:—

Mr. W. Anderson, Mr. A. Urie, Mr. Bryce Brown, Mr. T. H. Lovegrove, Mr. H. Howard, and Mr. Thomas Smith.

The undermentioned Engineers who have given notice of their wish to leave the service, on the dates specified against each of their respective names, are to be discharged to the shore with pay for their unexpired time, and passage money on the 13th instant:—

Mr. J. Marshall, 1st Class Engineer, 6th February 1863.
Mr. John Watson, 2nd Class Engineer, 29th January 1863.

The undermentioned Engineers who received notice on the dates specified against each of their respective names, are to be discharged to the shore with pay for their unexpired time and passage money, on the 13th instant:—

Mr. J. C. Hadfield, 1st Class Engineer, 20th August 1863.
Mr. T. Wiseman, 1st Class Engineer, 19th August 1863.

John Webster of the *Goolanar*, was transferred to the *Ajdaha* on the 30th ultimo.

Mr. R. R. Bedwell, 1st Class Engineer from the Floating Battery, is to be transferred to the *Auckland*.

The undermentioned Marine Apprentices of the *Zenobia*, were discharged the service at their own request on the 9th instant:—

John Thomas Keen, general No. 848, O. S.
Benjamin Sigston, general No. 853, O. S.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

No notice of a Domestic Occurrence can be inserted unless authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

BIRTH.

At Kurrachee, on the 29th September, the wife of D. McNeill, Esq., Scinde Railway Company, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Calcutta, on the 28th September, by special license, by the Revd. Mr. T. M. Ridsdale, Minister of Serampore, Alfred Davis to Marie Liotard.

DEATH.

At Sukkur, on the 30th September, Mrs. I. Malcolm.

Letter to the Editor.

INCREASED SALARIES.

SIR,—When Government is to grant a *bonus* on the salaries of its servants, on account of the increased expense of living, would it not be well, instead of allowing twenty per cent. on the salaries of all, to consider especially the case of the lower ones, and, as the bare necessaries of life cost as much for one as for another, to allow a somewhat larger addition in the case of European mechanics, and that class of employés which have under Rs. 400 a month? Many of these men with their families are in a most wretched plight at present, owing to the exhorbitant charges for accomodation they would despise in Europe, and to the famine prices, wood, potatoes, rice, vegetables, &c., at present cost; but no one considers in the case, the families of poor men with salaries of about Rs. 200, as deserving a thought. It would no doubt be an acceptable boon to add even 20 per cent. to the salaries of such, but if, instead of adding Rs. 160 to salaries of Rs. 800, and only Rs. 40 to those of Rs. 200 a month, Government were to add the same sum of Rs. 100 to all salaries under the first named of these, it would surely be no less just. Men with Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,200 per mensem and a pension in prospect, cannot be very hard up even yet, and might be content with their present income. If, however, such a proposal as the above be considered too simple, or as going too near the opposite extreme of the per centage scale, then a mean might be struck between the two, and—

Salaries of Rs.	150	raised to Rs.		220
" "	200	"	"	280
" "	250	"	"	340
" "	300	"	"	400
" "	400	"	"	520
" "	500	"	"	625
" "	600	"	"	720
" "	700	"	"	810
" "	800	"	"	880 or 900.
" "	&c.	"	"	&c.

As the addition is not on account of the increased expense of matters of luxury and show, but of what every one alike requires; a Government that desires to be both just and merciful, will surely act on some plan of this sort.—Yours, &c., FAIR PLAY.

Bombay, 10th October 1863.

Post Office Notices.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. & O. Company's Steamer BENARES, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th October 1863, at 7 o'clock A.M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

POSTAGE:—

Weight under ½ ounce	*Via Marseilles.* Rs. 0 6 8	*Via Southampton.* Rs. 0 4 0
" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0
" 3 "	" 2 8 0	" 1 8 0

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCIND.

The Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Tilly* will be closed THIS DAY the 12th instant at 7 o'clock A.M.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

List of undelivered Messages on the 9th Oct. 1863.

From Calcutta to Soorjiree Soroshamnee Doornapurassme, Ahmedabad to Dadoojee Sissa & Co., Boolchund, Kurrachee to Mrs. Strange, Calcutta to Armitage, Calicut, Malabar to Selloder Chryee, Broach to Mr. Nowrojee Cursetjee Shroff, Bukker to Bhanjee Veesanjee, Kurrachee to Jurumdass Tayebuhai, Baroda to Moola Tyabully Hoosonjee, Kurrachee to Saluckram, Ahmednugger to Reed. Mepherson, Dharwar to Naro Sudsaive Somun, Calicut, Malabar to Jeevunanunjee care of Gopauljee Runchord, Kurrachee to Runsordass Ketsee, Kurrachee to Cazee Allee Kardar, Indore to Sewdut Ramchunder, Cannanore to Mr. Addis.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JUNIUS must authenticate his letter.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED IN BOMBAY.

ADEN	Sept. 17	KURRACHEE	Oct. 3
AGRA	Sept. 28	LAHORE	Sept. 30
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 19	LONDON	Sept. 3
AUSTRALIA	Mar 25	MAURITIUS	Aug. 6
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 7	MADRAS	Oct. 5
BANGALORE	Oct. 2	MALTA	Sept. 9
CUTCHE	Sept. 26	MEERUT	Oct. 2
CALCUTTA	Oct. 1	OUDH	Oct. 3
CAPE	Aug 3	PUNJAUB	Sept. 16
CEYLON	Oct. 1	PENANG	Sept. 29
DELHI	Oct. 3	RANGOON	Sept. 11
FRANCE	Sept. 5	SUEZ	Sept. 15
HONGKONG	Sept. 11	SINGAPORE	Sept. 16

THE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1863.

THE Mail from Bombay of the 9th August was delivered in London on the evening of Saturday the 5th September; and the Mail hence on the 24th August was delivered in London on the evening of Friday the 18th September, just as the outward Mail of same date, received here yesterday morning—was dispatched.

WE hear with regret amongst the Indian casualties reported by this mail, of the death of Mr. James Grant Lumsden, late a member of Council in Bombay. Mr. Lumsden, was one of the ablest Bombay Civilians of his day: he had a knowledge of native character and native ways, peculiar to a class of public servants rapidly passing away. He was placed in the Secretariate by Sir George Clerk during his first tenure of office as Governor, and he continued to act as Secretary in the Judicial and General Department, during the régime of Lord Falkland, getting through work with more dispatch, and that satisfactorily, than any Secretary of his day. He was appointed to a seat in the Bombay Council, at the time Lord Elphinstone was appointed to be Governor; and was certainly the ablest man we have had in the Council since Mr. Willoughby retired.

But Mr. Lumsden became lazy, and was always deficient in moral courage; had he possessed this quality in half the degree, he possessed knowledge and capacity, Lord Elphinstone would have been a cipher. As it was, Lumsden in Council did nothing disappointed his best friends, and retired ingloriously two years before his time was up, at the period when the neck of the mutiny was broken. Mr. Lumsden in private life was genial and hearty, and very much liked by his friends. He had a passion for Yachting, which he shared in common with his friend and neighbour, the late William Howard, a Bombay notability in his day, and by far the ablest man the Bombay Bar has yet seen.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

18th September 1863.

LONDON is at its emptiest. The Desert has passed beyond the West End, and invaded not merely the professional precinct of the Temple, but the busy arena of the Change, and the many covered ways that converge on the Bank. Still one can say, with Philip Wharton, when some one met that facetious Duke loitering in Piccadilly while all his peers were shooting partridge, "after all, London at its emptiest is fuller than the country." More than a month ago, the aristocracy took wing. But now the second order of swallows is flitting. The *Hotel des Quatre Saisons*, according to Mr. Thackeray's joke, becomes for the nonce the Hotel of Quarter Sessions. Stock brokers blaze away at the after-crop of grouse and partridge, on Scotch Moors, Bank Directors cultivate the County Families. Wine-merchants up the Rhine, hear with cheerful assent the German students sing—

"Bonum vinum Gallicum
Bonum Mosellanum
Bonum est Hispanicum
Optimum Rhenanum."

Brown, Jones, and Robinson, are to be met with wherever you go on the Continent. Cockneys crowd Killarney.

As for the Queen's Government, somehow it contrives to carry itself on. But some of the Ministers are drinking mineral waters in Germany, and some are yachting on the coast of Spain, and some stretched at ease under the shade of their ancestral oaks. Lord Russell, after delivering a speech at Dundee, which is certain to make him very popular among all the small boys of that venerable city, though not calculated to lead to their general success in an age of competitive examinations—returns to town to-day to give audience to Baron Brunnow, who has this week received Prince Gortschakoff's despatch in reply to the Foreign Secretary's last Russo-Polish epistle. Lord Palmerston left town early this week, but then the noble lord is within call. He returned from Wales rather hurriedly to see Mr. Adams, the American Minister, who has made very urgent remonstrances touching the two ships of war with Mahometan surnames which Mr. Laird has built at Birkenhead. And I believe there is no doubt that Mr. Adams so dealt with the Premier, touching the serious risk of war between the two Governments, in case these ships were suffered to leave a British port without inquiry, that an investigation has been ordered. This is a very reluctant concession. The case of *the Alexandra* showed, however well disposed the Government might be what little chance there was of a verdict from the ordinary British jury, and as a matter of fact no one from the Premier down, wishes for any verdict against the Confederates, seeing how well the Northerners have managed to supply themselves from our markets in contraband of war of all kinds. But there is no doubt whatever that the Northern Government, inflamed by its successes at Gettysburg and Vicksburgh, and at the same time exasperated by the continual daring exploits of the *Alabama* and *Florida* at sea, put the question of this inquiry very much in the form of an *ultimatum*. And accordingly within the last week, the *Times* and *Morning Post* have come to see that after all there is some reasonableness in the demand; and are at the same time suspiciously sensitive as to the position of Canada. Whether it be in braggadoccio or in earnest, it is certain the Northerners are making Military demonstrations and fortifications on the lakes in a way that alarms the best friends of British connexion in that Province.

In France there is little more activity of public life than here, and for the same reason. The Emperor is bathing at Biarritz. Most of the Ministers have taken their *congé*. The Duke de Morny is at Naples, and the other new civilian, Duke M. de Persigny, whom Eugene Forcade quizzes exquisitely in the *Revue des deux Mondes* of the 15th is parading his closed coronet before his Council General. The Russian Note has reached Biarritz, but has not yet been returned to the *Moniteur*. Another equally important question is, it is said, attaining its solution quietly there. Among the crowd of loungers on the beach is Mr. Slidell of the South. Among the visitors expected is the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, Emperor elect of Mexico. And a swift steam frigate lies in the bay ready, it is alleged, to carry an important message direct to Vera Cruz. This message is again alleged to be an order to the Provisional Government founded by Marshal Forey to recognize and form an alliance with the Confederate States—on the understanding, that if the United States make this recognition a cause of war, France will sustain the act, and recognize the South herself. Certainly the conduct of the Government of France in regard to the South is very different at this moment from that of England. The Confederate vessel, the *Florida* has been received with almost ostentatious respect at Brest; and you will do well to note the character of the language, in which the first description of her that appeared in the *Moniteur* is corrected. The *Moniteur* in announcing her arrival, had called her a *corsaire* or privateer. Hereon, a French merchant had issued a legal process against her. The Government thereon corrected its original statement so as to give her the character of a regular vessel of war in the following remarkable passage of the *Moniteur* of the 5th.

"Le navire à vapeur la *Floride*, qui se trouve en ce moment à Brest pour réparer ses avaries, n'est point un corsaire comme on l'avait cru d'abord. Il fait partie de la marine militaire des Etats confederés; ses officiers sont munis de commissions régulières, et il a tous les caractères d'un navire de guerre ordinaire."

You will observe there is no allusion here to the present unsettled position of the Confederate States. They are not the "so called" Confederate States. The act of sheltering their vessel is not apologized for as an act of mere courtesy. Its position, its character, and the commissions of its officers are all spoken of as those of a regular and recognized Government. Certainly a paragraph of the *Moniteur* does not carry with it a diplomatic act of recognition. But the distinctions, between the official and the non-official portion of that journal is now so well understood, as to form a part of French diplomacy itself. The paragraph in one place is generally a prelude to the proclamation in the other.

None of the Russian notes have yet been published, but their character seems to be generally understood. The Cabinet of St. Petersburgh knowing that England will not go to war for Poland, and seeing that France is likely at any moment to be committed *vis a vis* of the United States in Mexico, holds to the tone of courteous defiance which its first despatches somewhat hardily assumed. Russia will willingly concede the six points, as soon as the Poles have laid down their arms or as soon as her arms have laid them down. But she will not treat with rebels, and she begs to be excused further discussion, with sympathising great powers, whose dispatches only make mischief. How the French Emperor will take this courteous rebuff remains to be seen. Meantime the insurrection seems to stagger under the rigorous strokes of Mouravieff, and its own distrust of foreign help.

The Queen has returned from Germany. She reached England on the 10th, and after a sojourn at Windsor of three days duration, proceeded to Balmoral. Her health has been rather delicate, and her spirits continue much depressed. The Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse have gone to Balmoral, and the Prince and Princess of Wales are expected to join the family party. They have been staying for some time at Abergeldie, the Prince engaged in shooting and deer-stalking, and the Princess driving, sketching, and pic-nicing among the heather. The Queen halted on her journey to Balmoral to visit the Duke of Athol, who is in a hopelessly declining state of health. He was unable to wait upon Her Majesty, but she went to see him. The visit was an affecting one to both parties, as the last time the Queen visited Blair Castle, the Prince Consort accompanied her. It was indeed the last visit they made together.

Two more royal marriages are on the *tapis*. The Prince Alexander is, it is said, to wed a Princess of the house of Oldenburgh, and the hand of the Princess Louise is to be bestowed upon a Prussian Prince, the first cousin of Prince Frederick William. No time has been named for the marriages, but it is generally supposed they will take place next year. The King of Italy having married his daughters is now said to be negotiating the settlement in life of Prince Humbert, the heir to his throne. A Portuguese Princess is said to be the favoured fair one. A great family reunion exists at Lisbon just now, in honour of the daily expected accouchement of the young Queen of Portugal.

In literature there is nothing new to record. The invariably dull season is even unusually dull; but the publisher's lists for next month are rather more promising. There is more stir in the French world of literature just now than our's. Michel Chevelier's new work on Mexico, Ancient and Modern, is much read and talked about, and Alexander Dumas' Memoirs are proving of interest and value, far beyond what was expected of them. This voluminous production should it ever really have a termination promises to emulate the famous St. Simon contribution to the lore and the gossip of society. Professor Renan's "Life of Jesus" continues to excite attention and provoke controversy on both sides of the Channel. Some of our literary Journals have taken it up as warmly as they did "Essays and Reviews," and with a similar result, viz., getting it read and talked about by a number of persons who would otherwise have been ignorant of its existence. With the exception of a new novel by Miss Braddon entitled, "Eleanor's Victory," there is nothing worth mention in English fiction. Miss Braddon is writing too fast, and too much, and the results are becoming apparent in the comparative weakness and monotony of her style. Mr. Hoskyns, a member of the Geographical Society has published a work on "Upper and Lower Egypt," which is interesting as a narrative of travel, and contains some very valuable particulars and advice relative to the efficacy of the Egyptian climate for invalids, the best course to be pursued in travelling in the Nile country, for health, instructions as to prices, and all matters necessary to a traveller's comfort, hiring of boats and servants, &c.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND TO SEPT. 26.

(Special Telegrams for the Bombay Gazette.)

LONDON, 19*th September* 1863.

American News to seventh instant.

General Gilmore reports that he is still bombarding Charleston.

The Confederates still hold Fort Sumter.

Rosencranz and Johnston's Armies are expected to engage at Chattanooga.

The Federals have been repulsed in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Chase has concluded a loan for 50 millions dollars.

Gold 29 premium.

The Russian despatches are published. They express regret that the proposed end of the correspondence has not been attained.

Russia assumes the full responsibility of her position.

Cotton market less excited.

Surats ranging from 18 to 25½d.

LONDON, 26*th Sept.* 1863.

American news to seventeenth.

Lee is retreating.

The Federals have advanced to Culpepper.

The Habeas Corpus is suspended throughout the Northern States.

Confederate commissioner in England, Mr. Mason, withdrawn.

Polish Government Manifesto inserted in *Moniteur*.

Several Polish successes.

Cotton strong, prices advancing.

Surats twenty-five pence.

LONDON, 26*th September*.

Liverpool market dull.

Sales six thousand bales.

Broach twenty-two pence three farthings.

Dhollera twenty pence farthing.

Dharwar twenty-five pence.

PRIVATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 25*th September*.

Cotton market quiet.

Dhollera 22d.

War unchanged.

LONDON, 26*th September*.

Cotton, fair Dhollera brisk.

October shipment sold at 23d.; closing quietly.

Manchester supports advance.

CHINA COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Hongkong through Galle:

(Special Telegram for the "Bombay Gazette.")

HONGKONG, 24*th September* 1863.

Per French Steamer.

Opium, Patna 647.

Speculative demand.

Market firm.

Malwa 700; Market dull but steady.

Bills 234 per 100 dlrs.

GALLE, 9*th October*, 1 P. M.

Steamer *Malta*, from Calcutta anchored.

GALLE 10*th October*, 7-50 A. M.

Steamer *Malta*, sailed last night for Bombay.

ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAILS of 18th SEPT.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Orissa*, Captain A. Parish, with the English Mail of the 18th September, arrived in Harbour at a quarter-past three yesterday morning. She left Suez on the 27th ult. The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS:—

From Southampton—Mr. H. T. Simpson; Mrs. Moore; Mrs. Ramsay; Mr. David Morris; Mr. G. W. James; Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Joynt; Mr. W. H. Middleton: Mr. R. Swanson; Mr. J. W. Savage; Mr. A. H. Macaulay; Mr. N. Parkins; Mr. F. G. Potter; Mrs. Harold Smith; Mr. Hawkes; Miss Hewett; Master Hewett; Mr. H. O. Thorold; Dr. Durham; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hubbard; Messrs. J. H. B. Jones, A. Atkinson, W. Gough, J. Leighton, A. Bailie, E. Williams, J. Goddard, J. Hayes, E. Cole, and G. Morley, P. and O. Co.'s service.

From Marseilles—General Van Cortlandt; Mr. J. P. C. Anderson; Hon. Major and Mrs. The siger; Lieut. and Mrs. Hamstead; Mr. Ardaseer Dokerjee; Lieut. Inge; Captain Feathes.

From Marseilles to Hongkong—Mr. Jose Yatca; Mr. Isidore Yatca; Mr. Kendall.

From Gibraltar—Mr. Joao Ferreid Prego.

From Suez—Mahomed Khan; Mr. J. Barber.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(Home News, Sept. 10.)

Fort Sumter has been reduced to ruins, and Charleston bombarded with destructive effect. The Confederates, however, still defended the city. General Rosecrans had attacked Chattanooga without much success. The draft has been completed in New York. The Confederates have enforced the conscription of all men between sixteen and sixty, and have called out half-a-million of negroes, promising them their freedom and a grant of land at the end of the war.

It is understood to be the intention of Government to institute an investigation respecting two vessels building at Birkenhead, it is supposed for the Confederate service.

M. Drouyn de Lhuys is understood to refuse the decision of the Sultan respecting the Suez Canal, and to demand the fulfilment of the agreement with the late Viceroy.

The Lower House of the Schleswig Diet has declined to elect delegates to the Danish Reichsrath.

The following name appears in the obituary of the week:—

Earl Beauchamp.

Her Majesty the Queen arrived in England from Germany on the 10th September.

Earl Russell has been presented with the freedom of the burgh of Dundee. He stated that the Government were resolved to persevere in the strictest neutrality with respect to American affairs.

Lord Stanley has presided at the distribution of prizes to the students of the School of Science at Liverpool.

The Duc de Montebello, French ambassador at St. Petersburg, has got leave of absence from his post for two months at his own request.

The leading organ of the Russian government contradicts the statement that Russia is about to engage in any reforms of her constitution, relative to Polish and German affairs.

French papers express regret that the party of resistance at St. Petersburg have carried the day in opposition to the interests of Poland.

General Meade has been presented with a sword by a portion of his army.

The Statistical Congress has opened its meeting in Berlin, and been warmly received by the King.

Most of the leading Prussian statiscians who belong to the Liberal party in politics, have resolved to stay away from the Statistical Congress, in consequence of the attitude of the government in the arrangements.

A Protestant priest has been murdered by a band of Cossack soldiery.

The pontifical consul at Genoa has received his passports for alleged intriguing in behalf of the ex-King of Naples.

The Police insurrection is still maintained with vigour. The Russian government increases its severities, and has conferred fresh dignities upon Mouravieff.

The Emperor of Austria has been received with great enthusiasm in Vienna.

The protocols of the Frankfort Congress have been presented to the King of Prussia.

The King of Prussia has dissolved the House of Representatives.

The celebration of Aspromonte has passed off in Italy without any disturbance.

It is stated that the Grand Duke Maximilian has determined to accept the throne of Mexico.

A war with France, in reference to Mexico, is discussed in the New York papers.

It is reported that the French naval squadron on the coast of North America is to be reinforced.

Statements to the effect that the good understanding between France, Austria, and England on the Polish question has been interrupted are contradicted.

A Turkish vessel has been seized at Anapa by the Russians, in spite of the protests of the foreign consuls.

A public meeting has been held in Chelsea, at which Government was called upon to recognise the belligerent rights of Poland.

The British Association closed its meeting at Newcastle on the 3rd of September.

(Home News, Sept. 18.)

The answers of Russia to the three Powers have been received. They decline, in effect, to take any measures for granting constitutional rights to Poland till the insurrection shall have been put down. Russia is prepared to meet all the responsibilities of this decision. The Austrian and French notes to Russia have been published.

Fort Sumter had not surrendered, and the bombardment of Charleston had been discontinued. General Rosencrans had crossed the Tennessee. General Lee was believed to be preparing a flank movement against General Meade. President Lincoln has expressed his conviction that no compromise for the maintenance of the Union is possible. The Confederate States have sent an envoy to Mexico. A panic had set in on the New York Exchange.

The constitutional reforms recently talked of in Russia have been overruled and set aside.

It is now positively stated that the Germanic Confederation will immediately send troops into Holstein. In that case a Swedish corps d'armé will probably cross the Straits.

The following names appear in the Obituary of the week:—

In Her Majesty's Indian Service: Major N. Vicary, Retired List, Bengal Army—Lieutenant Colonel A. Adam, Madras Retired List—J. G. Lumsden, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service.

Miscellaneous: Commander R. D. Lancaster, R. N.—Marquis Townshend—Vice-Admiral Henry Dundas—Samuel Read, Esq.

Warsaw is to be placed in a state of siege, Lelewel, the Polish general, has been killed.

Athens is in a state of disorder. The national Guard is constantly under arms.

No actual alliance has been concluded between Denmark and Sweden, but the two Powers have come to an arrangement.

The Italian brigands who had been rendered up to the French government, have been handed over to the Italian authorities.

Count de Persigny has been created a Duke.

The Queen has left Windsor for Balmoral.

Colonel Henry Yule, late of the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, has been appointed a Companion of the Bath.

The steam-rams building at Liverpool, it is supposed for the Confederate service, have been detained by the order of Government.

The project of an alliance between the Crown Prince of Italy and the Portuguese Princess is denied.

The *Florida* Confederate ship has been officially declared in France not to be a privateer, but a regular vessel of war. Her crew has arrived in Liverpool from Brest in a state of destitution. The house on which they had an order at Liverpool repudiated their claim.

The Atlantic telegraph cable is in course of manufacture, and will be laid down in

be prepared to make it, frankly and promptly, he may yet recover the attachment of his subjects.

THE report of an offensive and defensive alliance having been entered into between Sweden and Denmark has not been confirmed; there seems to be no doubt that the Scandinavian Powers have come to a understanding on the subject. Should the threatened occupation of Holstein be attempted to be carried into effect, Sweden will be prepared to cross the Straits with a force of 30,000 men. It is confidently asserted that Federal execution has not only been determined upon, but that it is to be put into effect immediately. The Germanic Confederations is usually so torpid in its movements that one is apt to think its bark worse than its bite; but upon this occasion its intentions are put forward with such unusal pressure, that we have no excuse for incredulity. Denmark is equally determined on her side; so that here is every chance of a little war in a corner of Europe about a little matter that nobody seems to understand.

THE SUN'S DISTANCE FROM THE EARTH.—Mr. Hind writes a long letter to the 'Times,' discussing this subject, and enumerating the reasons for amending the hither to received reckoning based on the observations of the transit of Venus across the sun's disc in 1761 and 1769. The second transit is always more favourable than the first, and the contradictory results derived from the observations of 1761, led to great preparations in 1769. The entrance of the planet upon the sun's disc was seen at nearly all the European observatories, and its departure therefrom at several points in Eastern Asia at Manilla, Batavia &c. while the entire duration was watched at Wardhus, at different places in Lapland, at Tahiti, St. Joseph, in California, and elsewhere. The calculations made—95,360,000 miles—has been disputed since 1854, the earth's mean distance being calculated at 91,328,600 miles. The new calculations are based on experiments as to the velocity of light, the lunar equation and the theory of the earth as investigated by Leverrier, and similar reasons. The next transits of Venus will take place on December 9, 1874, and December 6, 1882; after which no other opportunity will occur till 2004. Mr. Hind therefore suggests an extensive system of observations to verify the recent calculations. Among other favourable positions he names in 1882, is the place where an Antarctic continent was laid down some years since by Admiral Wilkes, but upon the existence of which geographers are not agreed.

EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL.

THE Queen has given orders for the appointment of Colonel Henry Yule, late of the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, and late Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, to be an ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third-class, or Companions, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr. S. W. Nugent .....Bombay Civil Service, Uncov.
Major J. C. Coley..... „ 10th N. I.
Surgeon H. Pitman..... „

EXTENSION OF LEAVE GRANTED.

Capt. R. G. T. Stevenson....Bombay 2nd Light Cav. 6 mo
Assist. Surgeon G. Naylor. „ „ 6 „

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Major W. S. Jones .....Bombay Staff Corps.
Lieut. N. Russell ..... „ 16th N. I.
Ensign H. A. Laye ..... „ 9th „
Surgeon-Major A. Durham ... „ „
Capt. J. A. Smith ..... „ 6th „
Capt. G. G. Leathes ..... „ Staff Corps.
Lieut. E. W. West ..... „ „ „

CASUALTIES IN HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN SERVICE.

J. G. Lumsden, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, Sept. 11.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	AT.
Sept. 2	Belooche	Miller	Liverpool.
	Cambay	Jackson	Do.
3	King of Algeria	Smallie	Do.
	Almora	Williams	Do.
4	Magnolia	Beynon	Do.
5	Anna Dorothea	Smith	Do.
8	Tiger	Ogg	Do.
	Ocean Empress	M'Donald	Do.
12	Arundel		Do.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS	COMMANDERS.	FROM.
Sept. 2	Telegraph		...Deal.
3	Confidence	M'Neilly	...Gravesend.
7	Dorothy	Bruce	...Deal.
9	Telegraph	Jones	...Portsmouth.
	Sturdy (s.)	Padley	...Liverpool.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Canova, Liverpool to Bombay, July 28, lat. 13.26 N., long. 26.31 W.

Edinburgh, Liverpool, to Bombay, June 30, lat. 33 S., long. 12 E.

Gloriana, London to Bombay, July 19, lat. 1 S. long. 24 W.

Jura, Bombay to Liverpool, July 28, lat. 26 S., long. 55 E.

Lady Franklin, Cardiff to Bombay, July 25, lat. 33 S., long. 60 E.

Merwanjee Framjee, Clyde to Kurrachee, Aug. 10, lat. 12 N., long. 25 W.

Radnagore, Liverpool to Bombay, Aug. 26, 50 miles north of Scilly.

Japanese, Liverpool to Bombay, July. 23, lat. 14 N., long. 27 W.

Kildare, Liverpool to Bombay, July 29, lat. 13.16 N., long. 25.40 W.

LATEST ADVICES FROM INDIA.

CALCUTTA.....	Aug. 9	Received via Marseilles.	Received via Southampton.
MADRAS	„ 15		
BOMBAY	„ 9	Sept. 14.	Sept. 18.
BURMAH	„ 1		
CHINA	July 29		
CEYLON	Aug. 30		

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(The Globe, September 18.)

PARIS, Sept. 18.

The following is a summary of the despatch addressed by M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, on the 3rd of August:—

M. Drouyn de Lhuys sees with regret the substitution of inadmissible propositions by Prince Gortschakoff in place of the demands of the Powers. He maintains that the agitation in Poland is not revolutionary, but is the result of a condition of affairs which has lasted nearly a century, and has contributed more than any other conjuncture to maintain revolution in Europe.

"It is of incontestable notoriety," continues M. Drouyn de Lhuys, "that the entire Polish nation is connected with the insurrection. Throughout Europe public opinion has encouraged the three Powers to persevere in the path upon which they have entered. It would be obstinately clinging to a fatal illusion to continue to explain the redoubtable convulsions which redden Poland, by reasons so little in harmony with the testimony of history."

M. Drouyn de Lhuys persists in believing that the immediate development of a wide system of concessions would satisfy the sentiments of the nation. He denies that the dignity of a great empire is interested in the continuation of an unequal struggle, and maintains the right of the powers to intervene for the settlement of the Polish question.

M. Drouyn de Lhuys further regrets to be obliged to state the futility of the efforts of the Powers to induce Russia to bring about a favourable solution of the Polish question, which continually gives rise to fresh complications, and says:—

"The Cabinet of St. Petersburg, in claiming absolute independence for its resolutions, leaves us entire liberty in our own judgement and conduct. We will avail ourselves of this liberty of action."

M. Drouyn de Lhuys concludes by making Russia responsible for the serious consequences which may result from the prolongation of troubles in Poland.

A memorandum accompanied the note, demonstrating the right of the powers to intervene in the settlement of the Polish question, and to endeavour to place Polish right upon a more independent basis, as detailed by the treaties of 1815.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.

The Lower House of the Reichsrath having protested against the arrest of Deputy Rogawski as an infringement of members' privileges, he has been already set at liberty.

POLAND.

CRACOW, Sept. 18.

Intelligence from Podlachia to the 7th inst. states that the insurgent leader Lutyski has surprised the enemy at Chotyez, and defeated him after a three hours' engagement.

General Mouravieff has had a peasant named Zybert hanged at Popielo.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 18.

The Paris papers publish intelligence from Sumatra, telegraphed from Suez, announcing that Dutch men-of-war had been despatched to chastise the native chiefs who had torn down the Dutch flag. The same papers state that the ship Ocean Mail has been lost.

Alfred de Vigny, the well-known author and member of the Academy, is dead.

(From our own correspondent.)

PARIS, Thursday Evening.

Whether or not President Lincoln had "given hostages to Fortune," which Lord Bacon holds to be the predicament of every paterfamilias, did not hitherto trouble most people on this side of the Atlantic, but, according to *L'Independance Belge*, Father Abraham ran a serious risk of giving hostages also to the Confederate cruisers, if it be true that Mrs. Lincoln and her eldest son have effected a landing in Europe otherwise than by the Cunard mail packets, on the list of whose passengers they have not lately figured. The Belgian newsmonger informs us that the lady is *in route* for Heidelberg, to place the President's first-born on the matriculation roll of that University, a preference not over-complimentary to Havard College, or other Yankee seats of learning. The result of this experiment may determine whether chopping German metaphysics or rail splitting, be best conducive to future success in American life, and in that aspect of the case alone can the matter be worth noticing.

The Social Science Congress at Ghent is now fully organised, and the various sections earnestly at work. The comparative anatomy of continental codes, prison discipline and criminal procedure claimed the earliest inquiries of the jurists; banking, currency, and credit are under discussion by practical men from Hamburgh and Holland; while the important topic of public instructions and the diffusion of secular knowledge holds formost rank on this occasion. Ghent is the seat of a free University, and nowhere is the principle of lay predominance in the conduct of studies more strenuously upheld and exemplified. On the arrival of the King and his Ministers, no less than 10,000 boys and girls, in their teens, mustered under the guidance of their teachers, on the great square thorugh which the pageantry passed, these instructors of youth being layfolks exclusively, and all carefully chosen by the municipal authorities alone. The system has been found to work well, and is one of which the men of Ghent are proud. In the great rotunda of the University Professor Carvalho, of the Portuguese faculty at Coimbra gave distint adhesion to the theory and practice thus involved, and denied to any cast in the social body the often assumed right of dictating to parents, or to the laity, or to the State in educational business, the common concern of us all.

There is just now noticeable a large issue of military furloughs throughout the French Empire, and at the various railway stations in garrison towns (including Paris) groups of soldiers in undress, with their tin canisters and other travelling traps, wait for each successive train. The temple of Janus has been fairly closed for the season, and the operations of Bacchus will not, this autumn, recall what occurred under Lars Porsena, when,

—— in the vats of Luna
That year the must did foam
Round the white feet of laughing girls,
Whose sires had marched on Rome.

The general razzia on Pontifical consuls made throughout the kingdom of Italy, is variously commented on by the papers both here and beyond Alps. It would appear that Signor Mandato, whose doings at Naples have brought about this explosion, had been accredited to the defunct Neapolitan Government, and had never got the regular exequatur of the reigning Sovereign. To ask for it would be constructive recognition, and this abnormal position was merely winked at by the Italian authorities, just as the British Consul at Algiers, originally accredited to the Barbaresque Dey, continued in office under French occupancy, without any resort to new credentials. To plaster up this state of things, essentially rotten, in an ill-defined and ill-defined and unsatisfactory system, now in its sixteenth year of endurance, is scarcely desirable, and an honest above-board collision between the kingdom and the Papal pale must be better for both. To deal in nick-names and treat the whole Peninsula as "subalpine," is but arrant trifling with the welfare of a great country. Two conflicting powers cannot co-exist under the actual arrangement. One must devour the other. On either side there is a tough morsel to masticate. If Italy has a keen appetite, the "patrimony" is a *piece de resistence*. As Rabelais has it, apropos of hungry teeth operating on a leathery or *pannus corium* beefsteak—*C'est un combat des Voracez contre les Coriaces* (Horatii and Curiatii).

None of the Paris papers, with the exception of his own organ, the *Constitutionnel*, take the slightest notice of Persigny's dukedom. This single journal, which does not correct past warnings and obligations under which public writers were placed by the late Home Minister, gladly fastens on a laudatory article in the *Morning Post* to keep itself in countenance.

THE HEIR OF FRANCE AT BIARRITZ.

An interesting letter from Biarritz, published in *Galignani*, is devoted to a description of the amusements of the Prince Imperial at this fashionable watering-place.

The Imperial residence, it is stated, stands on an eminence, on the tourist's right as he enters the town from Bayonne. A deep hollow separates the grounds from the buildings of Biarritz so that they are entirely isolated from the bustle of the watering-place. The villa is a large oblong building, apparently containing considerable accommodation, and surrounded with lawn laid out in the English fashion. The lawn from the villa on the town side slopes down somewhat abruptly to the beach, having, however, at the bottom a wide piece of sward, which is shut out from public access by a ha-ha, defended by a strong wooden railing all round, to prevent accidents. Outside is an extensive green—at present somewhat injured in colour by dust and light sand—on which the fashionable world of Biarritz congregate each afternoon to listen to the band of the regiment quartered close by, to show off a collection of costumes unrivalled for expensive eccentricity and extravagance of colour, and most of all to have the satisfaction of often being *very nearly* in the company of the Empress and the Prince Imperial. In fact, the piece of sward on which, above is the very spot on which the young Prince comes each afternoon to take healthy exercies with young companions of his own age, or rather somewhat older, for the majority seem to be from about eight to thirteen. When I walked down yesterday afternoon about five to the place where the band was playing, the ground outside was thronged with fashionables walking about or seated, while inside were to be seen a considerable number of children of both sexes, amusing themselves according to their phantasy. In the midst of the boys was the young Prince, and as I remained for some time close to the scene, I was able to form a tolerably accurate judgment of his health, strength, and general bearing. I should mention that a bridge is thrown over the water at one point, and there two guardians were posted to admit *every child without exception*, provided he or she seemed by dress and appearance to belong to the more respectable classes of society. In fact, the latitude thus given is a first step toward imparting a popular character to the young Prince's education, and admirably calculated to give himself-reliance and to accustom him to form a judgment for himself. The girls were infinitely more numerous than the boys, and like the latter, ranged in age from eight to thirteen. The ostensible motive of the aggregation in both cases was youthful exercises, but the girls in almost every case seemed more fitly attired for a *matinée dansante*. Nothing could exceed the extravagance of their dress, and as to play—in the frank, genial, and honest meaning of that delightful word—it was utterly out of the question. And so, the young ladies—I dare not designate them children—assembled apart, a little way up the grounds, but during the whole time I was there scarcely indulged in a single run, so afraid they appeared to spoil or tumble their fine clothes. With the boys, the case was different, although they too were overdressed. The *ne plus ultra* of a boy's habiliment I have always heard to be such an attire as permits him the most complete command of all his movements, without bearing too much the mark of any casual tumble or accident, at the same time that it sets off the youthful person in the prevailing mode. But of all the gay and joyful company there collected, no one's dress came up to the definition just given so completely as that of the youthful Prince. He wore a dark-coloured suit of light material (alpaca, it struck me), short jacket and basque trowsers, something like what we call in England knickerbockers, with dark stockings striped with violet cross ways, and neat light ancle-boots—a black and white straw hat with black band, the ends flying behind, completed his attire. He played with evident zest, and I never saw a child of his age have more complete command of his limbs. He is a particularly swift runner, and from the ease of his movements gave me the idea of regular discipline by dancing or gymnastics. He is a far better-looking boy than any one would suppose from his portraits, which convey the idea of heaviness in the upper part of the face, whereas the real characteristic of his look is open frankness and light-heartedness. He certainly appears a particularly happy child, full of life, and eager for a game. He has a fine blue eye and white regular teeth, gleaming out brightly when he smiles, which was rather frequently when any incident of the play struck his fancy. The boys were engaged in something like prison-bars, and the young Prince took his part fairly and readily with the rest. I saw no favour from the others because of his elevated station; all passed as may be constantly seen among the children of any educational establishment. A chair was placed a little apart for the Prince, in case he might like to rest, and he repaired to it occasionally, but no likelier he did other boys; and I several times saw two of them on it together. Once the chair tumbled over as the Prince laid hold of it, and he very unconcernedly seated himself on the back part as it rested on the ground, and afterwards raised his body a little in the air by strength of arm, the hands resting on the seat. There was, in fact, a visible superabundance of animal spirits which tried various deivces to throw itself off. The whole time I stood I saw no interference whatever with the Prince—all was the happy and unrestricted amusement of boyhood. I did not perceive the Empress, but some lady of the Court was seated in the grounds a little way distant near a rustic bridge, and seemed to be the point of attraction to the girls. There was no other grown person inside the enclosure, and only one gentleman passed through across the bridge during the time I remained. My time being up, I withdrew, carrying with me the idea, when thinking of the young Prince, of a fine, healthy, frank, intelligent boy, of whom any parent might be proud, whatever his rank in life.

DEPARTURE OF THE KING OF THE GREEKS.

(The Express, September 18.)

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.

The King of the Greeks took his departure at 1 p. m. to-day.

All the ministers of state, the foreign ministers and municipal authorities, and civil and military functionaries were present at the embarkation. Immense crowds of people cheered the young King. The streets were decorated with the Greek and Danish flags. The military were paraded upon the route taken by his Majesty, and a royal salute was fired from the fortress.

The Chief President of the city of Copenhagen and the Minister of the Marine addressed farewell speeches to King George, to which his Majesty replied, expressing his best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of Denmark.

GENERAL MOURAVIEFF AND THE CZAR.

BERLIN, SEPT. 17.

The *Wilna Courrier* publishes a rescript of the Czar expressing his thanks to General Mouravieff.

The same journal states that engagements continue to take place in Poland.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PARIS. SEPT. 17.

The *Patrie* of this evening says:—"M. de Lesseps is expected shortly in Paris, and not until then will Nubar Pacha be able to effectually fulfil his mission to the Suez Canal Company."

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

MADRID, SEPT. 17.

It is asserted that in the event of Morocco refusing to make the reparation demanded by Spain, the government will send 10,000 men to Melilla, under the command of the Marquis Novalizhes.

THE FRANCO-SWISS COMMERCIAL TREATY.

BERNE, SEPT. 17.

The negotiations between Switzerland and France for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce will be resumed in October next, as some questions, especially that relative to the free district on the frontier of Savoy, have yet to be settled.

THE MEXICAN THRONE.

PARIS, SEPT. 17.

The *Nation* of this evening believes itself able to state that the English cabinet, fearing that France may take possession of Mexico, is strongly endeavouring to persuade the Emperor of Austria to consent to the acceptance of the Mexican throne by the Archduke Maximilian.

The same paper says:—"A Mexican loan is spoken of, to be effected in London as soon as the Archduke Maximilian has been officially proclaimed Emperor of Mexico. It is also said that 8,000 Irishmen will be enrolled for service in the new empire."

ITALY.

TURIN, SEPT. 17.

The Abbe Mont Cassin has addressed a circular to the clergy of his district, urging them to second the government in suppressing brigandage.

ORIENTAL INLAND STEAM COMPANY.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held at the London Tavern yesterday, to consider and determine upon the necessity of removing Mr. John Bourne from his office of managing director and ordinary director of the company, and, in the event of his removal being determined upon, appointing another director in his stead. Colonel Grimes took the chair.

The Chairman read a long writen statement in answer to certain charges which had been made against the Directors by Mr. Bourne. One of these charges was that the directors had submitted to the meeting of the shareholders in December an incorrect balance-sheet. This charge the board altogether denied; and the chairman entered into details justifying the account which the directors made out at a previous meeting, held in August, the board informed the shareholders that four vessels being at work and two more near completion, it was not considered expedient that the payment of interest out of capital should be further continued. From the accounts received from India the directors entertained no doubt of being able to pay a dividend, but as the time approached for the holding of the general meeting it became apparent to the directors that their expectations would not be realised, and they determined upon paying a dividend out of various receipts. It was never pretended that the dividend should be paid out of the previous half-year's earnings. Mr. Bourne also charged that they had borrowed the money with which to pay the dividend, and to a certain extent this was correct. They borrowed the money of their bankers, but this they had done in order to save the expense of exchange on remittence two ways, and the board did not consider that they had been guilty of any impropriety in this. Another charge was that when Mr. Bourne went to India there were no debts owing, and there was £83,000 at the bank, and on his return there was £55,000 owing to the bank. But Mr. Bourne might have known, if he had inquired, that during that period they had expended on boats, &c., £36,227 12s. 4d. Another charge was, that the directors had sold shares. The directors had both bought and sold shares. Buoyed up by the accounts sent by Mr. Bourne from India, one director had purchased 350 shares, and the present holding of thedirectorswas, 3,040 shares. The chairman then referred to Mr. Bourne's account of the passage of the steam train up the Indus, which Mr. Bourne had described in letters to the 'Daily News' as a complete success, but the accuracy of which description the chairman denied. In conclusion, the chairman urged upon the shareholders the necessity of removing Mr. Bourne from his office, and stated that the board had determined upon resigning if Mr. Bourne were continued in office.

Mr. Bessemer, a director, said Mr. Bourne had published a pamphlet of 240 pages, which contained charges against him by implication, but there was no positive charge. With regard to the dividend, it had been paid out of a surplus in hand of £10,614 including £5,000, the amount of the first subsidy. The dividend, which was at the rate of 5 per cent, absorbed £8,800, and the balance was carried over to the next account.

Mr. Bourne said it seemed to him that the arguments they had heard from Colonel Grimes and Mr. Bessemer were all arguments for a committee. It was impossible for a meeting of that description to say who was in the wrong and who was in the right. It was not sufficient to make a statement, but it is necessary that documents should be examined, and that in other ways the correctness of the statements made should be ascertained. He courted the fullest investigation, and did not fear the result. He had no desire to maintain his present position in the company, and if a committee were appointed he was perfectly ready to resign. The present position of the company was owing to two or three unfortunate causes. They had spent too much money on ships. He had always been of opinion that the Thomas Brassey should not have been bought, and that the Jumna should not have been built. There had been two main sources of error. The first was the abandonment of the navigation of the Sutlej, whereby they lost the subsidy; and secondly, the attempt to navigate the Ganges with two barges instead of four, in consequence of which the voyages had been attended with a loss instead of a profit.

Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Bourne if the Ganges steamer could be navigated up the river Ganges with four barges articulated together.

Mr. Bourne said in his opinion it could.

The chairman remarked that the steamer coming down with two barges had come to grief. Had she gone up with four barges, on the principle recommended by Mr. Bourne, he belived the whole would have become a total wreck, and he read a letter from Mr. George Coleman, who commanded the steamer on her down voyage, stating that until she was rendered more manageable, and the barges were fitted with bows and steering apparatus, it was not safe to navigate her on that river.

After some discussion as to whether Mr. Bourne should resign, or whether a committee of investigation should be appointed to inquire into his case,

The chairman said the board would be willing to withdraw the charges against Mr. Bourne on the understanding that he resigned his offices in the company. They did not wish to injure Mr. Bourne's prospects, or to throw any imputation upon him. Let there be no bad feeling and let bygones be bygones.

Mr. Cottrell then proposed that he and Mr. Hill, the solicitor to the company, should settle the terms on which Mr. Bourne should resign.

This was agreed to, and the business of the meeting was suspended while they retired. On their return to the room,

The chairman read the following resolution as the one upon which they had agreed:—"Mr. Bourne having signified his willingness to resign his offices has a director, and managing director, upon all the charges brought against him by the board being withdrawal, and the directors having acquiesced in such withdrawn, and Mr. Bourne having tendered his resignation, it was moved by Mr. Smith, and seconded by Mr. Stead, that such resignation be accepted."

The resolution was then put and unanimously agreed to.

The chairman then thanked Mr. Bourne for the way in which he had met the business of the meeting, in doing which, he said, Mr. Bourne had taken the only course he could have taken to prevent the company getting into further difficulty. He was sure the whole body of shareholders would feel that he had acted most properly. It would be necessary to have another meeting to consider the position of the company, and in what way it should be conducted. The meeting would be called as early as practicable.

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman and the directors, and the meeting separated.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA COMPANY, (LIMITED).

THE following is a copy of the report to be submitted to the proprietors at an extraordinary general meeting to be held to-day, Sept. 18:—The directors having received the first half-yearly payment of £1,250 from Messrs. Glass, Elliot, and Co., under the arrangement for working the Alexandria and Suez line, which was approved by the shareholders in February last, have summoned a special general meeting for the purpose of declaring a dividend. The directors have the satisfaction of stating that all outstanding engagements have now been liquidated, and they are still engaged in negotiating for the disposal of the remaining property and assets of the company. The directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum, free of income-tax be paid to the shareholders for the half-year ending June 30, which will absorb £1,135 out of the amount received from Messrs. Glass, Elliot, and Co., leaving a balance of £115. An accident occurred on the Malta and Alexandria line, which interrupted the traffic for a few weeks, but the cable has been thoroughly repaired and continues to work most satisfactorily. There is no reason to fear a recurrence of this failure, and the directors have every confidence that the shareholders will continue to receive interest on the capital for the remainder of the lease by which time the result of the working of the Persian Gulf line will have been fully developed. The directors have received the concession for the construction of the El Arish line referred to in the last report and a new company has been registered under the title of the Syrian Telegraph Company by which it can be carried out whenever it is considered advisable to do so.

THE ARMY.

CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS IN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 4.

CHAPLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. Charles Rogers, LL.D., has been permitted to resign his commission as Chaplain to the garrison of Stirling Castle.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 8.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—Lieutenant-General Lewis Alexander Hall to be Colonel-Commandant, vice General Oldfield, deceased.

2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards.—John Duncan Macpherson, gent., to be Cornet by purchase, vice William Goff Davis Goff, who retires.

11th Hussars.—Cornet John Delacour to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice John Gideon Pott, who retires.

15th Hussars.—Cornet Alexander Martin Edmiston has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his commission.

17th Lancers.—William Augustus Ellis, gent., to be Cornet by purchase, vice Edward Williams Pritchard, who retires.

18th Hussars.—The Christian names of Cornet Arthur are Henry Howard, and not Henry Howard Arthur, as stated in the 'Gazette' of July 21.

Royal Artillery.—Gentleman Cadet William Frederick de Hubbenet Curtis to be Lieut., vice Thomas Henry Trafford, deceased. The commission of Lieutenant George Frederick Darley Sutton to be antedated to July. 6.

Royal Engineers.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Edmund Twiss Ford to be Colonel, vice Servant, promoted; Captain and Brevet-Major Charles John Gibb, on the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Gordon Gray to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Henderson, placed on the Seconded List; Captain and Brevet-Major William Driscoll Gossett, on the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Sim, on the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain and Brevet-Major Fairfax Charles Hassard to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice E. C. Ford, promoted; Second Captain and Brevet-Major Arthur Leahy to be Captain, vice Gray; Second Captain Edward Loftus Bland to be Captain, vice Hassard; Second Captain William Bailey, from the Seconded List, to be Second Captain, vice Du Cane, placed on the Seconded List; Lieutenant Henry Helsham Jones to be Second Captain, vice Leahy; Lieutenant Arthur Tillard Storer to be Second Captain, vice Bland; Gentleman Cadet Herbert Hughes Whatley, from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank, vice H. H. Jones; Gentleman Cadet Harry Croker Fox, from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank vice Storer.

3rd Regiment of Foot.—Major Frederick William Gore to be Lieutenant-Colonel without purchase, vice John Hardman Burke, decased; Captain Thomas Kains to be Major without purchase, vice Gore; Lieutenant Alfred George Huyshe to be Captain without purchase, vice Kains; Ensign Edward Girdlestone Graham to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Huyshe; Genteman Cadet George Francis John Lewis Russell, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Graham.

5th Foot—Staff Assistant Surgeon Exham Long Hiffernan to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Peter Davidson, M. D., appointed to the Staff.

7th Foot.—Major Patrick James John Grant, from the 96th Foot, to be Major, vice Lord Richard Howe Browne, who exchanges.

10th Foot.—Lieutenant Owen H. Strong to be Captain by purchase, vice Herman Wayne, who retires; Ensign William Edgcumbe Rendle to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Strong; Houghton Charles Huntley, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Rendle.

12th Foot—Ensign John King Dooner to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice John Soane Richardson, promoted; Gentleman Cadet Charles Hely, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Dooner.

13th Foot.—Lieut. John W. Coventry to be Captain by purchase, vice John Alberic Kemmis, who retires; Ensign Arthur Kenmis to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Coventry; Gentleman Cadet Nicholas Hammond, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Kemmis.

34th Foot.—Ensign Philip Walker to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Gerald Bregan, superseded for being absent without leave; Gentleman Cadet William Watson, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase vice Walker.

46th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Robert Brereton, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase vice Robert Bole Morrow, who retires.

60th Foot.—Captain Thomas Biggs to be Major without purchase, vice James Fraser deceased; Lieutenant the Hon. Gerald Prendergast Vereker to be Captain without purchase, vice Robert Morris Hazen, deceased; Lieutenant George French Stehelin to be Captain without purchase, vice Biggs; Ensign John Miller to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Hon. R. P. Vereker; Ensign Courtenay Forbes Terry to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Stehelin; Ensign John William Rhodes to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Miller, whose promotion by purchase on the 12th of June, 1863, has been cancelled; Ensign Aubrey Vere O'Brien to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Terry, whose promotion by purchase on the 12th of June, 1863, has been cancelled; Gentleman Cadet Lewis Bradford to be Ensign without purchase, vice Rhodes; Sergeant-Major Frederick Vining to be Ensign without purchase, vice O'Brien.

64th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Thomas Angelo Irwin, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Frederic Buckley Campbell, transferred to the 94th Foot.

94th Foot.—Ensign Edward Logan Stehelin to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Sydenham Malthus, promoted; Ensign Frederic Buckley Campbell, from the 64th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Stehelin; Lieutenant Philip Robert Anstruther to be Adjt., vice Lieutenant Sydenham Malthus, promoted.

96th Foot.—Major Lord Richard Howe Browne, from the 7th Foot, to be Major, vice Grant, who exchanges.

Rifle Brigade.—The Hon. Cecil Thomas Parker to be Ensign by purchase, vice the Hon. Frederick Arthur Wellesley, promoted in the Coldstream Guards; Staff Assistant-Surgeon Julius Wiles to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Francis Stephen Bennet Francois de Chaumont, M. D., appointed to the Staff.

2nd West India Regiment.—Irving St. John Hartford, gent., to be Ensign without purchase, vice William Stevens Perry Keene, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff Surgeon William Braybrooke, having completed 20 years' full-pay service, to be Staff Surgeon-Major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 1st of October, 1855.

Assistant-Surgeon Francis Stephen Bennet Francois de Chaumont, M.D., from the Rifle Brigade, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Julius Wiles, appointed to the Rifle Brigade.

Assistant-Surgeon Peter Davidson, M.D., from the 5th Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Exham Long Hiffernan, appointed to the 5th Foot.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Mark Frederick Smith, Royal Engineers, to be General, vice General and Colonel-Commandant John Oldfield, deceased.

Major-General Crighton Grierson, retired full-pay Royal Engineers, having stood above Major-General L. Hall on the effective list of that corps, to be Lieutenant-General.

Major-General Lewis Alexander Hall to be Lieutenant-General, vice Sir John Mark Frederick Smith.

Colonel Henry Servante to be Major-General, vice Hall.

Colonel William Couperus M'Leod, commanding a division of the army in the Madras presidency, to have the local rank of Major-General while so employed.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Summerfield Hawkins, Royal Engineers, having completed five years' qualifying service under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of October 18, 1858, to be Colonel.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wylie Norman, C.B., Bengal Army, to be Aide-de-Camp to her Majesty, with the rank of Colonel in the Army.

The following vessels have been chartered by the Government for the conveyance of troops and stores to India and the colonies:—viz., the Canning, 926 tons, and the Percy Douglas, 781 tons, for Bombay; the Saladin, 865 tons, for Calcutta; the John Banfield 508 tons, for Hongkong; the Fontabelle, 537 tons, for the Cape of Good Hope; and the Frances, 310 tons tons for Trincomalee.

On September 8 Lieutenant E. Johnson, Lieutenant M. H. Hayes, Lieutenant E. F. Cambier, Lieutenant H. Roberts, and Lieutenant F. B. Knox, of the first divisiou of the Depot Brigade, left headquarters and proceeded to Woolwich, where they embarked with drafts of Royal Artillery, under orders to proceed to India for service in the Madras Presidency.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 11.

6th Regiment of Dragoons.—Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Major, David Francis Chambers, from the 75th Foot to be Paymaster, vice Gossett, who exchanges.

16th Laccers.—Lieutenant Thomas Francis Agg to be Captain by purchase, vice Frederick Stoodly, who retires; Cornet Ion Turner to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Agg.

Royal Artillery.—Gentleman Cadet Harry Edmund Lolphin to be Lieutenant, vice Thompson Copeland Capper, deceased. The commission of Lieutenant Frederick de Hubbenet Curtis has been antedated to the 15th of July, 1863.

Coldstream Guards.—Lieutenant and Captain Henry Arthur Herbert to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant and Captain John Augustus Conolly, promoted; the Hon. Heneage Legge to be Ensign and Lieutenant by purchase, vice William Chaffyn Grove, who retires.

2nd Regiment of Foot.—Ensign William Charles Hood to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Anthony Rowband, who retires; Gentleman Cadet Robert Shirle y, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Hood.

33rd Foot.—Lieutenant John Elias Durnford to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Sandland Graves, who has resigned the appointment.

5th Foot.—Lieutenant James Morrice Toppin to be Captain by purchase, vice Frank Astley Cubitt, who retires; Ensign David Gregory Beamish to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Toppin; Gentleman Cadet Robert Lowry Dickson, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Beamish; Gentleman Cadet Charles Herbert Broad, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Dickson, transferred to the 28th Foot.

10th Foot.—Lieutenant George Henry Stace, from the 85th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Oldfield, who exchanges; Lieutenant John Rudge to be Captain by purchase, vice Walter Hedger, who retires; Ensign Henry Guy Carleton to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Rudge; Gentleman Cadet Hamilton William Palmer, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Carleton.

15th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Gerald Montgomery Porter, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Nicholas Hammond, whose appointment, as notified in the 'Gazette' of the 8th inst., has been cancelled.

21st Foot.—Lieutenant Thomas Hennis Green to be Captain without purchase, vice Thomas Bruce, deceased; Ensign John James Rutherford to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Green; Ensign Evans Mynde Allen to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice William Rollo M'Pherson, who retires; Joseph Napier Tew, gent., to be Ensign without purchase, vice Rutherford; Gentleman Cadet Charles Edward Bovill, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Allen.

28th Foot.—Ensign Samuel Forbes Frederic Auchmuty to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Edward Percival Vaughan deceased; Ensign Robert Lowry Dickson, from the 5th Foot, to be Ensign vice Auchmuty.

32nd Foot.—Ensign Frank A. Horridge to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice James Salthetthwaite Rudd, who retires; Gentleman Cadet William Henry Bourne, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Horridge.

45th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Henry John de Berniere Smart, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Ralph Richardson Handy, who retires.

64th Foot.—Lieutenant William James Voules to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieut. David Gardiner, who has exchanged to another crops.

75th Foot.—Paymaster Henry Allen Gosset, from the 6th Dragoons, to be Paymaster, vice Paymaster (with the honorary rank of Major) David Francis Chambers, who exchanges.

78th Foot.—Ensign George Eardley Lecky to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice James Baron Baillie, who retires; Gentleman Cadet Charles Kennedy M'

THE MAHARAJAH OF SINDIA.

(Bombay Gardien Oct. 10.)

THE admiration of the public has been elicited of late by the liberality of several of our native fellow-townsmen. Christians ought not to be slower than others, and we hope they are not, to recognize such exhibitions of good feeling. Their admiration is sometimes mingled with regret that the great truth of Scripture which teaches that every good gift is from above, from the Father of lights, is not better understood and that men make a righteousness of their generosity, relying upon it in some degree for their acceptance with God, not considering that all wealth is from God, and all belongs to God, and that we as stewards are to give an account to him, not only of the portion that we bestow in alms, but of all the rest. The word that signifies 'religion,' in the vernaculars around us, is the word that is commonly used to designate these gifts. The idea of religious merit enters into the very word that expresses charity, in the dialects of Hindustan. The obtaining of a name, is also an object that is almost universally recognized in this country as legitimately kept in view, in such good works. These benefactors receive their reward; they receive the reward which they most regard; if the favor of God is sought in a grateful and humble consecration of their substance to Him, they shall obtain his approbation of all that is thus done; if the approbation of men is chiefly regarded, they shall have this, good measure, pressed down and running over. But alas, this without the other would only prove a snare.

The liberality of our fellow-townsmen is, however, eclipsed by that of the Maharajah of Sindia. Indeed it would be difficult to match his acts of princely munificence. He leaves it to others to come to the help of distressed wearers, famished ryots, and forlorn strangers. The Brahmins are in his eyes so many incarnations of deity, and he considers that the most direct way of causing his liberality to reach to the heavens, is to bestow it upon the sons of Brahma. One day last year he expended three lakhs in feeding the Brahmins of India, with a particular kind of sweetmeats. This, however, was but a premonition of what he intended. This year he has feasted the Brahmins a whole month, day after day; and has expended upon this some say, fifteen lakhs, others say twenty. Let us set down the munificence of both years at £200,000 sterling. This is considerably above the splendid gift of Mr. Peabody to the poor of London, of which we have heard so much; but then Mr. Peabody is but a private individual, and what he gives is from what he has earned. The sovereign of Sindia lavishes upon the Brahmins the money which his subjects have earned for him with the sweat of their brows. We may imagine the feelings of complacency awakened in the Brahminical order, by the fact that even in a day when a power from the West holds almost all India in subjection, a native Prince is found who beholds in them the earthly representatives of deity, and considers that the best use he can make of his ample revenues (for the enjoyment of which he is chiefly indebted to the British power that assisted his family to the throne) is to shower them upon the twice-born, who have power on earth to forgive sins, and in heaven to dethrone gods. They have had many humiliations to submit to, since the *mlecchas* obtianed the rule in India, and have still the bitterness of seeing the men whose shadow was pollution, outstripping them in knowledge and influence; but they have this compensation; they have a Macenas at Gwalior, who remembers them and divides his revenues with them.

There is however a slight drawback in this matter of the Shrawun-feasting. The Brahmins fared sumptuously every day for a whole moon. For a single feast they have been accustomed to make preparation by abstaining two or three days from food, and by taking as much time afterwards, for digestion. But the sumptuous fare having, in the present instance, been continued a whole month, there was no opportunity afforded of shaking off the effects of a surfeit; and consequently not a few of the *convives* have fallen victims to the Maharajah's munificence. The horrible fact remains that he has been in some sense the murderer of many Brahmins. It is known that the murder of a cow is equal to that of 100 *Shudras*, or ordinary men; the murder of a Brahmin is equal to that of 100 cows. It is the crime of crimes; for which there is no pardon here or hereafter. This is a fly in the ointment truly; a tremendous weapon given to the conscience of Sindia. It is just possible, however, that in the extremity of his distress, casting about him for some alleviation of his anguish, some such consideration as this may present itself: 'Who would have thought that these *bhudevas*, these gods on earth, would be so little capable of controlling their corporeal appetites? The glory of the Brahmins is in their deadness to earth, their superiority to all our common propensities and necessities. Now even the brutes know when to stop, however much you set before them. Yet these Brahmins whom I have feasted, fell so gluttonously upon the viands set before them, that a number of them actually gorged themselves to death. Can these men save others? Can those who have no power over their own appetites, open heaven to me, or even to themselves? If they are what they say they are, then I am guilty of a crime whose enormity reaches to the heaven: but how could a poor Shudra like myself rob these divine persons of their life? Nay, the fact of their death from such a miserable cause, convinces us that their pretensions are vain; and that I am warring against Providence in trying to restore them to the position which they claim for themselves. I will leave them henceforth to the wiser generosity of the English, who feed them indeed and feed them well, but make them work for their living and teach them to know themselves to be but men.'

THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

(Englishman, October 1.)

ANOTHER grand measure in the Financial Department is looming in the future, which we are satisfied will create no little excitement in the scientific societies of Bengal. Many of our readers will remember to their cost that, within the last few years, in consequence of the imperfect insulation of the telegraphic lines of communication, an incredible number of telegrams have oozed out through the wooden posts which support the wires, and, to all appearance, have escaped for ever into the shades below, for the edification of the inhabitants of the underworld, Mr. Fisk Williams' recent performances with a photographic magic lantern, have, however, led to the belief that, by affixing the apparatus in question at the foot of every post, a large number of telegrams might be arrested in their downward course and preserved on Mr. Fisk Williams' photographic sheet. Indeed, it is considered not improbable that a strong magnetic attraction might succeed in drawing back from the bowels of the earth a large number of long-buried telegrams which are at present supposed to be irrecoverably lost; whilst the prompt application of the photographic magic-lantern apparatus already mentioned would at once stamp the messages on the photographic page as they rose in turns to the surface of the soil. Should these scientific experiments prove successful, we can only say that the financial results which have been already calculated in the Financial Department, with the aid of the Statistical Society, will prove highly satisfactory to government. Supposing that only ten thousand missing messages were recovered per week, averaging Rs. 5 per message, we should have a saving of half a lakh a week or two lakhs a month, which we need scarcely say would be equal to a quarter of a million sterling per annum. Some doubts may arise in the prosaic mind, as to whether people will care to have their telegrams recovered, weeks or months after they have been consigned to the tender mercies of the clerks in the telegraphic office; but the public must have been tolerably familiarised to this sort of thing in the Telegraph Department for some years past: we cannot see how any complaints could possibly arise on that score. We have also that all the other departments under government have expressed the opinion that these magic photographic lantern experiments, which were originally suggested in the Financial Department, are all fudge and must come to grief. Such is the jealousy, the incapacity, the ignorance, and the competitive stupidity which is so universal now-a-days, but which we trust will vanish for ever with that Cimmerian darkness which is now battling with the dawn of an enlightened and progressive age.

THE ASSAULT ON ST. SEBASTEAN.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—My object in writing this letter to you is not to extrat or revive fame to myself but simple to prevent an error being inscribed on the tomb of the late lamented Lord Clyde, or as I better knew him, Colin Campbell. He would have been the last man in the world to desire honours to which he had no right, and the many he duly obtained prevent his requiring any others. He would decidedly object to its being said that he "led the storming party at St. Sebastian." This' I have good reason to know, was not the case. There as I have no doubt on every other occasion, he did his duty, but this was no part of it.

My claim to this honour (if honour it be) has never before been disputed. My Colonel, Sir Charles Greville, Sir Edward, at that time Major Miles and above all, Sir J. Graham, whose duty being in the rear were good judges, each one came to me in my blanket, warmly shaking my hand, and kindly expressing thir praise and admiration. The Patriotic Fund gave me more tangible evidence, by unknown to myself, and without solicitation, sending me what they termed "a small acknowledgment of their thanks and admiration," viz, 150*l*.—"for my gallantly leadying the party who first enterred the fortress of St. Sebastian."

The simple facts are these:—As acting engineer I was told off from my regiment (the 38th Staffordshire) to accompany the storming party or, as often called, the "Forlorn Hope," for which I had previously been a volunteer, but two seniors to me were taken At the first signal I rushed to the top of the breach; not one of the "Forlorn Hope" escaped, and I was forced down the steep inclime into the sea, the tide then rising. I again rushed up, when, to my consternation I saw our men falling from shots, evidently in our rear; the bodies of these poor fellows carried me down again into the sea. The firing was a desperate necessity to clear the curtain. I again rushed up, when the rear firing ceased, and I had the good fortune to get into a house on the breach, the French on a scaffold inside the town throwing hand grenades and, canister on us. How I escaped here I know not except it was by keeping close under them. As fast as our men dribbled in they were cut off. In this desperate position I observed that two windows towards the town were stopped up with mortar scarcely dry; with the butt of a musket and the help of a fine fellow a sergeant of the 38th we drove in the bricks and were then under the aforesaid scaffold. I called a man or two, with the aforesaid sergeant to my aid, and by main force we overturned the scaffold into the town, a height of about 50 feet. I fancy not many of them escaped this fall. I then sprang through the opening, ran along the wall, and hoisted on a sergeant's pike what has often been dignified by the name of a flag, but which, in fact, was my own pocket handkerchief.

The town was soon after our own, and in charging a street battery I fell seriously wounded, which, had I not been, I should have now been an old General officer.

The only point I have here to allude to is the first entry into this fearfully strong position.

As I here avow, so I am ready to make affidavit to the above facts, and that no officer or man was, or could have been, before me in the entrance; and that Mr. Campbell (then) must have been at the bottom of the breach, and could not by any possibility have "led" the advance, though I have no doubt he would have done so, had it been in the way of his duty.—I am, Sir, yours most respectfully,

GEORGE FREER, then a Lieutenant, 38th Regt.
Wolverhampton, Aug. 29.

Business Announcements.

ROSSELET & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers have always on hand an assortment of fine Jewellery Clocks, Watches, Eye and Opera Glasses, Musical Boxes, &c.
All orders for repairing articles carefully and promptly attended to.
ROSSELET & Co. would be grateful for a continuance of the extensive patronage and public favor they have hitherto received, and will do all in their power to merit it.

ROSSELET & Co. received per last mail a nice Lot of Meerschaum Pipes, from Rs. 10 to 20, wooden ditto of different shapes and sizes, Rs. 1 to 4.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for Galvanised Corrugated Iron, just about to be landed ex *Sea Park*.
They have also just received per the *City of Edinburgh* and other Ships fresh arrivals of—
Cast Iron, and Wrought Iron Pipes.
Weighing Machines for Carts, &c.
Beams and Scales, with Weights.
Tools for Engineers and Contractors, &c.
Lift and Force Pumps.
Portable Steam Engines.
Bar Plate and Sheet Iron, &c.
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Borse Bunder.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprize his kind customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Kid Gloves, white and colored, for ladies and gentlemen; Ribbons, broad and narrow; Alexandra Curls and Head Dresses; Ladies' Kid Boots and Shoes; white Glace Silk in variety; Gold and Jet Brooches and Bracelets; Spanish Lace Shawls; Princess Royal Corsets; superior Lawn Handkerchiefs; Tarletan, white and colored; and other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.
No. 20, Medow Street.

JUST LANDED ex *Bolden Lawn*—

Single Perambulators with Apron			Rs. 28
Do.	Do.	best "	" 35
Do.	Do.	Imitation Cane Sides	" 36
Do.	Do.	Carpet lined	" 40
Do.	Do.	with Hood, best	" 60
Double Perambulators, with Apron			" 32
Do.	Do.	Do.	" 35
Do.	Do.	best	" 38
Do.	Do.	Imitation Cane Sides	" 49
Do.	Do.	With Hood, best	" 65
Do.	Do.	best Imitation Cane Sides.	" 54

CLOCKS.

American 1 day Clocks			Rs. 8
Do. 8 "	Do.		" 15
Do. 1 "	Tudor Clocks with Alarm		" 14
Do. 8 "	Do.	do.	" 20

Gentlemen's Tool Chests from Rs. 16 to 44 each.
Hook Hazel Sticks, Peel'd Oaks, White Thorns with Boxwood Hook, Malacca Sticks, Partridge Sticks, &c., Child's Trap Bat and Ball, Foot Balls, Painted Balls, &c. &c.
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

LONDON HOUSE.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS AND ENGRAVERS.

THORNHILL BROTHERS & Co., beg to draw the attention of their patrons and the public in general, to their new stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.
T. B. & Co., have received per Mr. A. C. Thornhill the newest pattern Gold Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Gold Brooches, set with Diamonds, Rubies and Emeralds, Necklets, Studs, Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Earrings, Gold and Jet Solstaires, Alberts and Neck Chains, Lockets, Vinaigrettes, Match Boxes, Gold and Coral Charms, Swivels, Hooks, Wedding and Guard Rings, Pencil Cases, Scarf Pins, Mourning Rings, Half-marked Silver Egg Frames, Christening Mugs, Mug, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in Morocco case, Regatta and Rifle Match Cups, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Silver Alberts and Neck Chains, Nickle Silver Cruet Stands and Breakfast sets.

WATCHES.

Best made Gold Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years. Rs. 225.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 200.
Best made Silver Hunting Watches, by Thornhill Brothers, warranted for two years, Rs. 90.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 75.
Gold Hunting Watches, by John Jones, 338 Strand, London. Rs. 185.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 175.
Silver Hunting Watches, by John Jones. Rs. 80.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 65.
Best made Gold Hunting Lever Watches, by Benoit, warranted. Rs. 85.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 75.
Best made Silver Hunting Lever by Benoit. Rs. 40.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 35.
Best made Gold Levers, by Petee. Rs. 60.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 55.
Best made Silver Watches, by Fiteck. Rs. 35.
Do. Do. Do. second class. Rs. 30.
Geneva Watches, Gold and Silver, by other makers from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.
Railway Time Keepers.
Ladies' Gold, Silver, and Gilt, Waist Buckles.
Large assortment Palanquin Carriage Clocks, from Rs. 30 to 60.
Round Tent Clocks, to go in any possition, 3½ inch in diameter. Rs. 25.
Ladies and Gentleman's Dressing Cases.
Gentleman's Canteens, with Goblets, Knife, Fork and Spoon, complete.
Musical Cigar-holders, a very pretty article.
Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Meerschaum, and Brier Wood Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Perpetual Calenders, Paper Weights, Silver Salt and Mustard Pots, Spoons, &c. &c.
Ladies' Companions in mother-o'-pearl from 10 to 25.
Ivory Pencil Cases, with knives attached, Purses, Ladies Combs for Balls, Snuff Boxes, Babies' Whistles with Coral handles, Small Musical Boxes playing two tunes for the pocket, Perpetual Inkstands patented only six months, Paper Mashie goods in great variety.
American Fly catchers.
Clocks of all descriptions from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500. Musical Boxes of the very best make with Drums and Bells, selected by Mr. A. C. Thornhill when in Geneva.

FREEMASONRY.

Knight Templar Suits. Rs. 30.
Royal Arch do. Rs. 30.
Master Masons Apron. Rs. 15.
Do. " Sash. Rs. 15.
Rose Croix Jewels. Rs. 10.
German Silver Kt. T. Star in case. Rs. 20.
Kt. T. Pattee Cross. Rs. 10.
Royal Arch Border Locket Jewels. Rs. 30.
Kt. of Malta Cross white Enamel. Rs. 15.
Pearl Mark Jewels Silver Hangings and case. Rs. 14.
Ribbon from 1¼ to 2¼ inches, Skins, Rosette, Tassells, &c.

Terms—Cash.

Owing to a large amount in our Books unpaid, all orders in future must be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay, otherwise they will not be attended to.
European Assistant wanted.
Bombay, Established, 1851.

COTTON GINNING.—MESSRS. PLATT BROTHER & Co's. improved Patent Cotton Gin may be seen at work daily at No. 11, Apollo Street, where every information regarding the same will be afforded.

Auction Announcements.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms,
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
400 " " Longcloth.
200 " " T. Cloth.
10 Bales Mule and Water Twist.
1 Leveling Stand.
1 Station Pointer.
2 Circumferenceters.
1 Protracter.
1 Portable Telescope.
A few dozen Chlorodyne.
50 Superior Patent Cork Screws.
A few cases Superior Foolscap Paper.
5 Kegs Iron Screws and Nuts.
A few dozen Tins Pate de foie gras.
2 Casks Iron Weights.

SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE AND SHOP FURNITURE

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 A. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Shop in Medow Street, Fort, the Stock in Trade and Shop Furniture, of Mr. DORABJEE COOVERJEE MAJOO, Milliner, closing his business, viz. consisting of Coloured Muslins, Muslin Chintz Mourning Dresses, Petticoats, Gentlemen's Coats, Bonnet Fronts, Fringes, Silk, Cotton and Net, Broad and Narrow Laces, Neck Ties of various kinds, Cloaks and Frocks, Glaces, Velvet Silk Mantillas Silk and Cotton Socks and Stockings, Kid Gloves, Hats, Bonnets and Caps, Carpet Foot Stools, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Silk and Cotton Buttons, Woolen Polkas, Gold Rings, Eye Glasses, Studs, Tooth Picks, Pencils, Thimbles, Double and Single Glass Show Cases, &c., &c.
The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., AT MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Residence, Malabar Hill, the valuable Household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c., of JOHN COXSON, Esq., the same comprising Rich Cut Glassware, Decanters, &c., handsome Dinner, Breakfast, and Dessert Services, best Plated Hot Water Corry Dishes, a Set of Spoons and Forks, Dessert Knives and Forks, a Set of Shell Pattern Silver Spoons and Forks for 12, Table Cutlery, Bed and Table Linen, Dining, Side, Drawing Room, Pier, Round, Card and Writing Tables, Dining Room, and Drawing Room, Easy, Pridieu, Arm and Folding Chairs, Conversation and Reclining Couches, clothes and Gown Presses, Wardrobe Screens, Camp Posts, four-post Bedstead, Tea Trays, Flower and Hat Stands, Side Board, a sweet toned Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by Broadwood and Sons, Music Stool, a fifteen day ormulu Clock, Book-cases with glass doors, Cheval Glass, Dressing, Bath, and Dispense room Furniture, Cook-room Articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P.M.

(If not previously disposed of.)
A nearly new Hansom, a light Brougham with pole and shaft, suited either for one or two horses.
Catalogues with full particulars will be published, and the Property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

GINGER PRESERVE.

A few Cases just arrived per Steamer from China. Rs. 12 per Case of six Jars.
Bombay, 12th October 1863. CRAWFORD & Co.

MESSRS. FRANCIS & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock (Noon) Messrs. FRANCIS & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, 214 Dozen of Sherry, 100 Dozen of Port Wine in Quarts and Pints by Hunter and Graham, 5 Cases of Ales, 1 Case of Japan Roans, 41 Packages of Hardware, 1 Case Cutlery, 1 Case Samples of French Articles, 20 Dozen of Porter in Quarts, 10 Bolts of Canvas, 15 Pieces of Scarlet Union Cloth, 5 Cases of Gentian Cloth, 5 Cases Drab Cloth, 5 Cases of Crimson Cloth, 5 Cases of Black Cloth, 1 Cask of Assorted Screws, 17 Bales of Grey Shirtings, 18 Bales of Domestic Cloth.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just received new Saddlery ex *Edith Byrne* and *Orissa*, by Wm. Mitchell & Co. of Glasgow, Brass and Plated Gilt Harness, Ladies side Saddles, quilled, with Furniture complete.
Holland Gin in cases of 11 Bottles.
Gents' and Ladies riding Switches.
Oil Cloth Carpets for Floors and Stair Cases.
Ready-made Flannel Coats, &c., Tennent's Beer 50 dozen in Quarts and 50 dozen in Pints, 50 dozen Porter in Quarts and 50 dozen in Pints, 50 dozen Cherry Brandy, 50 dozen Cherry Cordial and 50 dozen Sherry, a Case of Saddlery by Adams of London, 100 dozen Port Wine in Quarts and 100 dozen in Pints by Hunter and Graham, and 25 dozen Cider.
JEWELLERY RECEIVED PER OVERLAND MAIL.
Fancy Gold Brooches.
Gold Bracelets and Earrings.
Gold Necklets.
Ruby and Emerald Rings.
Fancy Albert Chains.
Fancy Cravat Pins.
Fancy Sleeve Links.
Fancy Studs.
Fancy Cravat Rings.
N.B.—Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co, have kindly permitted us to state that reference may be made to them.
FRANCIS & Co.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 12th October 1863.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant at 4 P.M. on the Premises a Cadjan Hut situated in Bhoosary Moolla or Balliard Street, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, near the Green Market, standing on Fuzundary Ground, about 65 feet long and 10½ feet Broad, the property of the late Meeya Syed Casim bin Syed Mahomadan deceased.
Condition of sale and other particulars will be made known at the time of sale.
RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th October 1863.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS SHEETS.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M. Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Godown No. 40 of the House of Shaw Sabechand Nagordass in Mirabwaddy, 500 cwts. of Brass Sheets on account and risk of Gungaram Hurruckchund, and by order of Shaw Mungalchund Sakerchund.
TERMS CASH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, the following:—
Few Gilt Frames for Looking Glasses.
Do. Bronze Hanging Argand Lamps.
46 Bunches of False Pearls.
75 Bundles of Lunnetas.
6 Kegs of Iron Nails.
25 Dozens Bottles of Dunkin and Son's Claret.
10 Do. Do. of Sherry.
8 White, Green and Gilt Tea-services.
3 White and Gilt Dessert, &c. &c.
20 Elephant Guns, &c. &c.

ALSO,

On Account of the Underwriters.

No. 3 IPW { 2 Large sized Mirrors in Gilt Frames (in 1 broken,) landed damaged ex "Dower Court" from London.

ALSO, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at the Godown No. 293 on the Mamadavie Road, near the Karacoove, a large quantity of Brass and Copper Wire, on account of and risk of Shaw Vullubram Atmaram and by order of Vundravundass Jumnadass, the same consists of large and small Cooking Pots, Water Pots, Frying Pans, Cullenders, Lottas, Cups and Saucers, Trays, &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE, CARVED SHOP FURNITURE, GLASS PORCELAIN AND PLATED-WARE, HANGING ARGAND LAMPS, WALLSHADES, &c., IN No. 25, MEADOW STREET, FORT, (NEXT TO MEYAJEE AHMEDBHOY MILLINER.)

On SATURDAY, the 24th and on MONDAY, the 26th instant, and if necessary on the following day, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., will submit to sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, the property of the late Dossa Samjee, deceased, and by order of Samjee Lalljee, the same comprises Cut Glassware, Rich Dinner, Breakfast, Tea and Dessert Sets, Cut Quart, Pint and Claret Decanters, Sets of Plated Spoons and Forks, Cutlery by Harrison and Howson &c. Candles, one new Side Saddle, Hydrabad Rugs, several Glass Door Cupboards, Dispense Tables, Whips, English Portmanteaus and Tin Air Tight Boxes.
On the 26th instant, next to (Roman Catholic Chapel,) all the Carved Furniture, such as, Circular and Pier Tables, Side Board, and Chefoniers, and Screens, Teapoys, Conversation Half Backed, and Reclining Couches, Sets of Dining and Camp Tables, Easy, Arm, and Rocking Chairs, Flower Stands, Cheval Glass, Hatstands, Towel Horses, Card and Sofa Tables, English Bagatelle Board, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Presses and several miscellaneous articles.
No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from the 21st instant.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A Portable Steam Engine, with its Machinery complete.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th October 1863.

JACOB AND COMPANY.

CIVIL, Military, and Outfitting establishment, Bombay, always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Sea, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties, and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes, lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Sock's.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Newegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of Chins Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, foot-tub and hip baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.
N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.
Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, etc.

BASS'S BEER in Quarts and Pints, bottled by J. J Stone. For sale at the godowns of
McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in—
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE—TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.

THE undersigned are now prepared to take orders for this celebrated Beer of which they will have full supplies coming to hand after the rains.
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.
Sole Agents for Messrs. JOHN ROBERT TENNENT.
Bombay 14th July 1863.

FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has just received the following SELECT WINES, &c., from the well-known house of ACTON & WORTHINGTON, of Dublin:—
Sparkling HOCK, Superior ..... at per doz. Rs. 40
Do. MOSELLE, ... do. " 36
SHERRY, Superior Pale dry ..... do. " 30
Do. Excellent Golden ..... do. " 28
Do. Excellent Pale ..... do. " 26
PORT, Old, very superior ..... do. " 30
GUINESS' STOUT, in cases of four Dozen Quarts ..... do. " 8

FROM BORDEAUX DIRECT.

MADEIRA, a Select Wine ..... do. Rs. 28
RED HERMITAGE, Burgundy ..... do. " 25
St. GEORGE, Do. ..... do. " 22
CLARET, good Dinner Wine ..... do. " 24
Do. do. Breakfast do. ..... do. " 29
Do. do. do. ..... do. " 18
Do. do. ST. ESTEPHE (Bombay bottled) ..... do. " 15
OLD COGNAC, superior ..... do. " 25
Orders for the above promptly executed. Apply to
5, Forbes Street, 9th July 1863. ALBERT VINAY.

TENNENT'S BEER.—Fresh supplies of this favorite brand, recently landed, are for sale at the Godowns of the undersigned—
PALE ALE in quarts... At Rs. 5 per dozen.
Do. in pints ..... " 3 "
PORTER in quarts ..... " 4 "
Do. in pints ..... " 2½ "
25th Sept., 1863. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned the following Wines, &c., received from Messrs F. Giesler & Co. London:—

Champagne, in case containing		1 doz. each.	
Moselle,	do.	do.	1 "
Sherry,	do.	do.	3 "
Claret,	do.	do.	2 "
Eau de Cologne, in Boxes			½ "

The following received from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell:—

bePort Wine, (Quarts), in cases containing		3 doz. each.	
Sherry,	do.	do.	3 "
Brandy,	do.	do.	1 "
Old Tom,	do.	do.	1 "
Whiskey,	do.	do.	1 "

W. NICOL & Co.

ROSSELET & Co., have always on hand, a nice choice of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions, Pic-Nic ditto, Travelling Inkstands, Portfolios, Portmanteaus, and Cigar Cases, fine French Stationery.

Insurances, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned continue to issue POLICIES for *Fire and Life Insurances* on behalf of the above Company, and beg to direct attention to the convenience of the system of FLOATING POLICIES, which they are now empowered to issue. Every information will be furnished by RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to insure Freight and Cargo to the United Kingdom and elsewhere.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents for the Company in Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd September 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. LYON BROTHERS & Co. Agents for the Company in Bombay.
By order of the Directors,
GEORGE STEWART, General Manager.
Manchester, 15th July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Directors in Manchester, &c.
JOHN TODD, Esq., *Chairman.*

W. H. Bradley, Esq.	Joseph Schofield, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.	N. Shelmerdine, Esq.
B. Darby shire, Esq. Liverpool	James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
Alex. Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.	James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Wm. Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.	Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.	Barton Wood, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.	C. Holland, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq. Bury.	Thomas Fry, Esq.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.	Henry Lumb, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.	Frederic Lyon, Esq.
	Thos. R. Stelterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under—

Fire premiums upwards of	£ 60,000
Life premiums and interest	" 20,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds	" 88,000
The Funds of the Company exceed	" 251,000

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives for Granting Annuities and Endowments,
AND FOR
GUARANTEEING THE FIDELITY OF PERSONS FILLING SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

HEAD OFFICES 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.
And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

POSITION AND PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

The Accumulated assets exceed	£ 700,000
The Subscribed Capital	£ 500,000
The Annual Income from Life Premiums exceeds	£ 280,000
The Policy Claims and Bonuses paid to Claimants exceed	£1,200,000
The New Business is progressing at the rate of about £40,000, per annum in Premiums.	

CHIEF OFFICES FOR WESTERN INDIA.
Bruce Lane, Bombay.
Local Board of Management.
The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
E. P. Repton, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.
Charles F. Kelly, Esq., (Kelly and Hore), Solicitor.
Medical Officer.
James Vaughan, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickerstetb, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.
Secretary.
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THIS COMPANY.

Policies indisputable.
Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.
Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured residing Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.
Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.
Assignment of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.
THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR THE WHOLE OF LIFE.
Are lower than those required by other first class offices transacting Indian business, and are as follows for the assurance of Rs. 1000 with Profits, the premiums for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	a	Rs.	as	p.	Rs.	s.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	8	19	9	0	3	7	8
30	18	0	0	3	8	8	22	8	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	10	0	4	9	1
50	38	3	0	5	13	6	33	6	0	5	14	12
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	4	0	8	5	8

EXAMPLE.—*An Officer, aged 30 next Birthday, may secure Rupees* 10,000 *to his heirs at his decease, whenever that may happen, by paying Rs.* 220 *half-yearly, or Rs.* 38-15-4 *monthly to this Company; or on